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Careful measurements of a female *Mobula* are given on page 280 in which "both uteri were equally developed," a condition hard to explain, if this individual had ever had young. I have found the left uterus only functional in this species.

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ON HEPSETIA BONAPARTE, A FORGOTTEN GENUS OF ATHERINOID FISHES

The Fauna Italica of Bonaparte was issued in large sheets without date or pagination, the date usually assigned being 1836.

In this volume three new genera of Silversides (*Atherinidae*), are indicated: *Menidia*, *Membras* and *Hepsetia*. Of these, *Menidia* is defined, but without mention of type. Jordan and Gilbert assumed in 1883 that *Atherina menidia* L. was intended as the type species, a view which is doubtless correct. *Membras* is also indicated without type. Its definition contains nothing tangible. According to Aristotle, the μέμβρας or βέμβρας is a small fish of the shores of Greece, similar to the αφνη or *Aphya* (*Atherina hepsetus*), but not so good as food. This account may fit *Atherina mochon* Cuv. and Val, a small species also found in Greece, and is very likely the original μέμβρας. In want of other information we may take *Atherina mochon* as type of *Membras* in which case *Membras* becomes a synonym of *Atherina*. *Hepsetia* has been thus far overlooked. Its type is expressly stated to be *Atherina boyeri* Risso, while that of *Atherina* is *Atherina hepsetus* L. *Hepsetia* is defined as having rather strong teeth in the jaws, vomer and

palatines, the head small, the first dorsal over the ventrals. *Atherina* is defined by Bonaparte as having very minute teeth, a sharper head and the dorsal over the middle of the length of the pectorals.

As a matter of fact, there is no important difference in the position of the dorsal, which, in both species, is over the middle of the ventrals when depressed, and well behind the tip of the pectorals. *Atherina boyeri* has a shorter head, more oblique mouth and rather larger teeth. But in this no generic difference appears. *Hepsetia* like *Membras*, must be considered as a synonym of *Atherina*.

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AMBLYSTOMA TIGRINUM ON LONG ISLAND

Ova and Early Larval Development

Snow and frost prevailing throughout March, field work during the present year was not resumed until April 7th, observations again being made on the Hudson Estate near Syosset, L. I. The day was sunny, but not warm, with a strong north wind. Mr. R. Deckert, of the New York Zoological Park, accompanied the writer. In the woods there were still patches of snow and ice, and the pools, which had served as breeding places last year and had become dry in summer or fall, were now filled to overflowing, indeed, in some places formed ponds of considerable size and depth. Examination of the flooded regions in the woods soon showed that they contained very little aquatic life, aside from numerous fairy shrimps (*Branchippus vernalis*), a few insects, and occasionally a woodfrog (*Rana sylvatica*), or a green frog (*Rana clamata*). The spring chorus of wood frogs